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1004

Year **1004** (**MIV**) was a leap year starting on Saturday (link will display the full calendar) of the Julian calendar.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	10th century · **11th century** · 12th century
Decades:	980s · 990s · **1000s** · 1010s · 1020s
Years:	1001 · 1002 · 1003 · **1004** · 1005 · 1006 · 1007

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Events

By place

Byzantine Empire

- Battle of Skopje: Emperor Basil II defeats the Bulgarian forces near Skopje (modern North Macedonia). Leaving his army behind, Samuel of Bulgaria manages to escape. Basil continues his campaign and besieges the fortress of Pernik. By the end of the year Basil has reconquered about half of the Bulgarian Empire.[1]

Europe

- Spring – King Henry II crosses with an expeditionary force through the Brenner Pass to Trento. After initial military successes against Arduin of Ivrea, he receives the homage of the Italian clergy and Lombard noble families.

1004 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1004 *MIV*
Ab urbe condita	1757
Armenian calendar	453 ԹՎ ՆԾԳ
Assyrian calendar	5754
Balinese saka calendar	925–926
Bengali calendar	411
Berber calendar	1954
English Regnal year	*N/A*
Buddhist calendar	1548
Burmese calendar	366
Byzantine calendar	6512–6513
Chinese calendar	癸卯年 (Water Rabbit) 3700 or 3640 — *to* — 甲辰年 (Wood Dragon) 3701 or 3641
Coptic calendar	720–721
Discordian calendar	2170

- May 14 – Henry II is crowned King of Italy by Archbishop Arnulf II in Pavia. A quarrel ensues between the German troops and the Pavese citizens. Henry orders to massacre of the population in response, destroying the city.
- German–Polish War: Duke Bolesław I of Poland loses Bohemia. With German support, Jaromír occupies Prague and proclaims himself the new duke. At Merseburg, he promises to hold Bohemia as a vassal of Henry II.
- Fall – Venetian-Byzantine forces defeat the Saracens at Bari. The citadel is on the brink of capitulation after a 3-days siege. Giovanni, a son of Doge Pietro Orseolo II, is married to the Byzantine princess Maria Argyra.[2]
- Moorish forces under vizier Abd al-Malik al-Muzaffar sack the Catalan city of Manresa (modern Spain).[3]
- Saracen pirates under the Balearic emir Mugahid sack Pisa, destroying nearly one-quarter of the city.
- Sancho III becomes king of Pamplona, Aragon and Castille (until 1035).

England

- A Danish Viking fleet under Sweyn I (**Forkbeard**) lands in Norfolk. Ealdorman Ulfcytel orders his Anglo-Saxon troops to burn the raiding ships. The plan fails and Ulfcytel's small army is defeated by the Vikings.

Africa

- An episode of plague and famine breaks out in North Africa.[4]

China

- Summer – Emperor Sheng Zong of Liao launches a major offensive against the Song Dynasty. He invades Shanyang and threatens the Song capital of Kaifeng (approximate date).
- Jingdezhen porcelain enters a period of significant production during the Song Dynasty.

By topic

Religion

- Spring – Pope John XVIII begins his reign as the 141st pope of the Catholic Church at Rome (until 1009).

Ethiopian calendar	996–997
Hebrew calendar	4764–4765
Hindu calendars	
- *Vikram Samvat*	1060–1061
- *Shaka Samvat*	925–926
- *Kali Yuga*	4104–4105
Holocene calendar	11004
Igbo calendar	4–5
Iranian calendar	382–383
Islamic calendar	394–395
Japanese calendar	Chōhō 6 / Kankō 1 (寛弘元年)
Javanese calendar	906–907
Julian calendar	1004 *MIV*
Korean calendar	3337
Minguo calendar	908 before ROC 民前908年
Nanakshahi calendar	−464
Seleucid era	1315/1316 AG
Thai solar calendar	1546–1547
Tibetan calendar	阴水兔年 (female Water-Rabbit) 1130 or 749 or −23 — *to* — 阳木龙年 (male Wood-Dragon) 1131 or 750 or −22

Births

- Abdallah ibn Al-Aftas, founder of the Aftasid Dynasty (d. 1060)
- Dedi I (or **Dedo**), margrave of Saxon Ostmark (d. 1075)
- Godgifu, daughter of Æthelred the Unready (approximate date)
- Guido of Acqui (or **Wido**), Italian bishop (approximate date)
- Minamoto no Takakuni, Japanese nobleman (d. 1077)
- Nasir Khusraw, Persian poet and philosopher (d. 1088)
- William VI (**the Fat**), French nobleman (d. 1038)

Henry II is crowned King of Italy at Pavia.

Deaths

- July 11 – Theobald II, French nobleman
- November 4 – Otto I, duke of Carinthia
- November 13 – Abbo of Fleury, French abbot
- Adelaide of Aquitaine, French queen consort
- Aderald, French priest and archdeacon
- Eochaid ua Flannacáin, Irish cleric and poet (b. 935)
- Frederick (or **Federico**), archbishop of Ravenna
- Gisilher (or **Giselmar**), archbishop of Magdeburg
- Khusrau Shah, king of the Justanids (approximate date)
- Li, empress consort of the Song Dynasty (b. 960)
- Li Jiqian, Chinese governor and rebel leader (b. 963)
- Ragnall mac Gofraid, king of the Isles (or 1005)
- Soběslav (or **Soběbor**), Bohemian nobleman
- Wulfric Spot, English nobleman (approximate date)

References

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3. Boissonade, B. "Les premières croisades françaises en Espagne. Normands, Gascons, Aquitains et Bourguignons (1018-1032)" (http://www.persee.fr/web/revues/home/prescript/article/hispa_0007-4640_1934_num_36_1_2607). *Bulletin Hispanique*. **36** (1): 5–28. doi:10.3406/hispa.1934.2607 (https://doi.org/10.3406%2Fhispa.1934.2607).
4. Gilbert Meynier (2010). *L'Algérie cœr du Maghreb classique. De l'ouverture islamo-arabe au repli (658-1518)*. Paris: La Découverte; p. 47.

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